

New-York Tribune

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

"I desire you to understand the true principles of the Government. I wish them carried out—I ask nothing more."—HAWKINS.

OFFICE NO. 30 ANN-ST.

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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1841.

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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
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THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1841.

Report of the Special Committee of the American In-
stitute, to whom was submitted the 'Minutes of Evidence'
received from Joseph Hume, M. P.—We find the Report,
of which the above is the title, has attracted considerable
attention, and has been the subject of much discussion.
It is free from the objection attending most of the publications
which appear to come from Manufacturers, or those appar-
ently written to subvert particular interests. The writer of
this, we understand, a Merchant, and we conclude has no
particular predilection for the Manufacturers. At all events,
the Report indicates none. One of his positions is, that no
Country can be prosperous without a Protective Tariff, whose
business is mainly transacted by Bank Paper—or, in other
words, allows the use of Bank Paper instead of Metallic
Money in its ordinary business. As a corollary drawn from
this, he contends that those sections of country which rely
the most on Bank bills will of course suffer the most by the
absence of a Protective Tariff, and that the present condition
of the Country confirms this conclusion—that the Planting
States are among those that place the most reliance on Bank
bills, and that they are greater sufferers from the absence of
a Tariff than the Middle States, and in fact greater sufferers
than even the Manufacturing States of the East. This is a
new view of the subject, and if confirmed by facts, should
never be lost sight of by our Statesmen.

Bank bills require credit, to be of any use in the transaction
of business; their credit once lost, they are no better than
rags. Would a Protective Tariff tend to preserve their
credit? and how? It is the question. They are, it is understood
and admitted, all payable in Specie. Any course of business
tending to draw away the Specie from the Country would
diminish the ability of the Bankers to pay them if redemp-
tion should be wanted; and any course of business tending
to increase the quantity of Specie in the Country would in-
crease the ability of the Bankers to pay the bills, if required.
It is clear, therefore, that a deficiency of Specie would tend
to the discredit of Bank bills, and that an abundance would
tend equally to enhance their credit, because the holders
would justly have increased confidence in their ability to pay
in proportion to the increased amount on hand of the means
by which alone they could be paid.

The direct question which solves all the difficulty now
arises. Will the tendency of a Protective Tariff be to retain
or accumulate specie in the country? It will be admitted
that the articles intended to be affected by a Protective Tariff
are those coming from foreign countries, and if we buy
more from such countries than we can pay them for in the
produce of our own labor, our bank-bills, every body knows,
will not pay the balance, because they will not pass in lieu of
metallic money in foreign countries; the bank being many
thousand miles distant, metallic money, and that alone, will
liquidate the balance. The bills which are first received here
in the course of business for the balance must be converted
into gold and silver for remittance. If the tendency of a
Protective Tariff is to prevent a balance against our country
in its exchanges with other countries, its influence will be
most directly to fortify and strengthen the credit of bank bills.
A Tariff of duties on imports from foreign countries, be
the same more or less, must operate as an impediment to im-
portations just in proportion to the amount of the duty, and it
may be raised as high as to amount to a prohibition. This
is so clear that nothing more than a bare statement is re-
quisite; but if necessary its illustration may be seen in the
increased importations after the passage of the Compromise
Law, which exempted some articles entirely from duty and
lowered the duties more or less on the residue—or in other
words diminished the existing impediments in the way of im-
portation. The third year after the passage of the Compromise
Act, the imports of articles that paid no duties amounted
to over ninety-two millions of dollars. The year previous to
the passage of the Compromise Law they amounted to only
fourteen millions and a quarter. The whole import of Free
Goods for five years previous to the passage of the Compromise
Act did not amount to as much as many millions of dollars
did in a single year after. It will naturally be inquired,
did we not import less of the articles that paid duty? We
will answer by figures. The year immediately previous to the
Compromise Act reducing the duties, the amount of im-
portations paying duties was \$86,770,813; the third year
after the law passed the imports of articles paying duties
amounted to \$97,923,554. The imports of silk goods under
the duty did not, previous to the Compromise Law, average
ten millions of dollars per annum; after the duty was re-
pealed over twenty millions value was imported in a single
year.

Here manifestly is a mighty increase of importations, and
it may not be amiss to ask, How has the Country borne the
operation? We answer in a few words: It cost the country
two hundred millions of Stocks, chiefly of the States, and
saw drawing interest, and broke nearly every Bank in the
Union. Is it true that those portions of the country which
relied most on the use of Bank paper suffered the most?—
For answer, we refer our readers to the condition of the
Banks in the Planting States, to Southern Exchange, &c.
We need not dwell on this part of the subject, as facts indis-
putable are in the reach of all. It is a truth which is worthy
of the grave consideration of the South that the Manufactur-
ing States have suffered the least by the reduction of duties,
because their currency was better fortified. Should the
South now come forward and ask the protection of manufac-
turers to retain the metallic money in the country so as to
strengthen their currency, we hope the manufacturers of the
North, who are comparatively indifferent, will harbor none
of the prejudices so often thrown at them by their Southern
brethren, that "the benefit of the few is their object at the
expense of the many," for if our reasoning is correct, if a
partial benefit would accrue to any particular section of the
country by a Protective Tariff, the Planting States will be
the section most benefited.

For the Tribune.
A LOUD CALL FOR REFORM.—It is with deep mortifica-
tion, that every true Whig cannot but observe the hesitating
and vacillating course pursued by our leading men, previous
to and pending the recent arduous and apparently hopeless
contest, between principles on the one hand and power on the
other. They were loud and severe in their denunciations
of the conduct of the office-holders and advocates of the
Van Buren dynasty. It was justly represented to the Whigs
and the public at large, that the Locos betrayed the public
rights and abused their official influence. We were told, and
that truly, that they left no stone unturned, no effort un-
solicited, to defend their party and rein their situations. We
know the unceasing efforts these hired Swiss made in every
part of the Union, and that too, not for their own expense,
but at that of the Government. When or where was there
a Loco meeting held, the prominent actors of which were
not paid Custom-House and Post-Office dependents? The
exhortations of the Whigs were all at their own cost and
prompted by principle. Well, the contest is over and a
glorious, I beg pardon—a mere nominal victory is the result.
Have these men been hurled from that power, which they
have abused? Have they been removed and their stations
supplied by men who have borne the heat and perils of the
contest; men, too, who have risked all in defence of the
genuine patriotic cause? No, the farthest from it possible.
They still retain their offices and sneeringly defy removal.
Look at our Custom-House. Nay for the climax, look at
our Post Office, the once deeply and loudly execrated chan-
nel of corrupt intelligence and the almost successful vehicle
of political misrepresentations. Yet these unprincipled and re-
ckless agents of the late Administration stand, as it were, on a
rock of adamant.

I am well aware that the charge of Proscription will be
raised and a mankind sympathy excited in favor of those
who have for years held lucrative places, and who have been
the most dangerous and unscrupulous opponents of the Whig
party. But, in the name of reason, wherein is the Proscrip-
tion? Mercy to such is gross injustice to the true friends
of the country. Is not such a course calculated to dishearten
and disgust and paralyze our friends, and render them luke-
warm and indifferent in case of another struggle? I make
no pretensions to prescience, but I boldly assert that the
bonds of Union among the Whigs are already loosening—
"the love of many is waxing cold," and ere long the late tri-
umphant pliancy will exist but in name. Why is it that our
opponents have so long maintained their power, but because
they rewarded their friends and punished their enemies?—
They pursued no half-way measures, no misplaced compas-
sion or ruinous fear prevented their using their power in sup-
port of their cause. If they are so true to each other in
support of a bad cause, why should not we be more so in
support of a far better one? Surely our actions ought
not to belie our words, and give cause to our antagonists to
say, we talk, but dare not act. Is it that our cause is desti-
tute of talent and integrity, and all merit is confined to the
Locos? Depend upon it, if the influence of office is to be
left in the present hands, the Whig party will hardly muster
a corporal's guard.

Being crowded for room, we publish the above com-
munication with a simple demurrer to some of its assump-
tions of fact and its expositions of principle. It is not true
that few or no changes have been made; and it is well un-
derstood that many more would have been but for the pend-
ing investigations and a failure of the Whigs to unite upon
candidates. But we will discuss this whole subject as soon
as we have room for John Hancock's third letter.

Ed. Tribune.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—The receipts on this Road for the
month of July were as follows:
July 1st to 31st, inclusive, 1841.....\$15,000 13
July 1st to 31st, inclusive, 1840.....12,001 38
Showing an increase the last month over the cor-
responding month of 1840 of.....\$2,998 75
Equal to 24 per cent. per annum.
The number of passengers conveyed on the Road was
144,153; being at the rate of 1,729.856 passengers per an-
num.

The number of passengers taken on the Twenty-Seventh
street Line, who paid sixpence only, was 75,706.

Proposals are now made for extending this road fifteen
miles beyond its present termination at Fordham, Westches-
ter Co., the necessary funds having been secured for that purpose.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.—The business on
this Road is increasing very rapidly. The number of passen-
gers in the month of July, 1841, was 12,705; for the same
month in 1840, there were but 7,969. Receipts of July,
1841, \$18,307 51; do. in 1840, 11,947 45; increase,
\$6,910 06.

The Massachusetts Western Railroad is now so nearly
completed that passengers leave Hudson at 6 o'clock, A. M.
and reach Boston on the evening of the same day. There is
a bit of staging on the route, but just enough for variety.

The Hudson Republican bravely recommends New-York-
ers whose thoughts incline Bostonward to take the night-
boat for Hudson and the Railroad to the City of Notions—
Very good.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Company lately held its
Annual Election of Officers, chose its former President, Hon.
Michael C. Sprigg, but cut down the salary from \$3,000 to
\$1,000. This an excellent reform; we know several
other companies that might imitate it with decided advantage.

P. B. JEWELL,
SIGN PAINTER.
SCRIP HAND SIGNS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER.
94 JOHN-STREET, BETWEEN GOLD AND PEARL. jy19 1m

M. R. WHITE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF FURS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY & HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES.
163 Chatham-st., near James. 1m

VINCENT L. DILL'S
FIRST PREMIUM
STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY,
No 128 Fulton-st. (fourth story) New-York. jy19 1f

H. W. TRAYER, M. D.
No 9 HOWARD STREET,
Office consultations from 7 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M. jy17 1m

JAMES B. WAIN.
PRINTER.
16 JOHN-ST.—THIRD STORY. jy23 1f

THE BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD COMPANY,
No 160 FRONT-ST., N. Y., and No 85 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, L. I.
m22 N. R. White Lead, Oils, Colours, &c., for sale as above. 1f

PHOTOGRAPHIC LIKENESSES,
By the Daguerreotype Process.
M. D. VAN LONN, successor to A. S. Wolcott,
UPPER STORY OF GRANITE BUILDING,
Corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (entrance in Chambers) N. Y.
L. I. Licenses taken from 7 A. M. till sundown, in any kind of weath-
er—Clear, Cloudy, or Rainy. a2d 1m

DUTCHER, REYNOLDS & PLATT,
Attorneys, Solicitors and Counsellors.
Office No. 81, 82, New-York. (SALMON DUTCHER,
Merchants' Exchange, J. N. REYNOLDS,
Wall-street. O. H. PLATT. a2d 1f

DOCK AND BUILDING STONE.—The Subscriber
will deliver on board of vessels at the Prison Dock, Dock Stone
for 15 cents per ton, and Marble Building Stone for 35 cts per ton.
States Prison, Mount Pleasant, June 9, 1842. a2d 1m
D. L. SEYMOUR, Agent.

Magnificent Exhibition!



NOW OPEN.

AT

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,

IN BARCLAY STREET,

(Three doors below the Astor House.)

A GRAND AND NOVEL EXHIBITION

OF THE STUPENDOUS

FALLS OF NIAGARA!

THE Public are respectfully informed that an extensive and accurate
copy of the ORIGINAL MODELLED VIEW of the stupendous
World, has been after a long and laborious time, so completed as to
give a most accurate idea of this great work of Nature. The applica-
tion of the

REAL WATER

in a Panoramic View is, for the FIRST TIME, introduced in this, as the
invaluable agent to make the subject perfect. It is seen rushing
over rocks and precipices, and uniting with the river below. Every
House, Bridge, and Rock, attached to its location, are faithfully re-
presented in form and position. The reflection of objects on the bosom
of the river, produced by Real Water, gives a pleasing illusion to the
whole scene, and conveys a most accurate idea of the Falls and neigh-
borhood.

This Model covers Three Hundred Square Feet.

OPEN DURING THE DAY, from 10 o'clock and from 3 to 6. IN THE
EVENING, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

At the Evening Exhibition, the curtain will be drawn precisely at 8
o'clock.

ADMISSION, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents—Children un-
der 12 years of age, Half Price.

From the Editor of the New-York Tribune.

FALLS OF NIAGARA.—A very pleasing exhibition has been opened
at the American Academy of Fine Arts, in Barclay street, representing
the Falls of Niagara in their last fourteenth of measurement, and with
the surrounding scenery, as taken on the spot. Although really a pic-
ture, it is likewise a mechanical contrivance which deserves the credit
of being a most accurate representation of the Falls and the surround-
ing scenery, and a most accurate idea of the Falls and neigh-
borhood.

The third story of the rear building No. 29 Ann-street, is
one of the best rooms in the city for a Printing office, or any
light business, being lighted on three sides. Rent \$150. Apply to
H. GREELEY, or J. WINCHESTER, 20 Ann-st.

OFFICE TO LET.
Two splendid Basement Rooms in the Merchants' Exchange
corner of Wall and Hanover-streets. Apply to Mr. Pearson
of the Company, corner Hanover and Nassau-st., or to
J. WINCHESTER, 20 Ann-st.

A PUBLIC HOUSE at Harlem to be let on the 3d
avenue, corner of 163d street. Inquire at 116 Bowry. Rent
low.

CITY PROPERTY OFFICE, for buying,
selling and exchanging City Property, at No. 1 Ann-street.
a2d 1m

**WILLIAMSBURG PROPERTY OF-
FICE.** No. 1 Ann-street, New-York—Persons wishing to pur-
chase will do well to call. Some nice Cottages for sale.
Building lots. a2d 1m

TO LET.—At 455 Grand-street, a front and back room,
with two parlors, on the first floor, and two bedrooms in the
attic. Possession given immediately. To a small family it
will be let for \$150 a year. Inquire of ROBERT BUTLER, No. 455
Grand-st.

VACANT LOT TO LET.—No. 209 and 210 Franklin-st.
Possession immediately. Inquire at No. 408 Washington-st.
a2d 1m

FOR SALE.—Or exchange for productive City Property
is a Farm of 53 acres, situated in Huntington Township, L.
I., 3 miles from Northport, from which a steamboat plies to and
from New-York twice a week. Good buildings, good water, &c. &c.
For full particulars inquire of E. W. WOOD, 21 Livingston-street.

STOP THIEF.—I ran away from the subscriber on
the third day of July last, a boy named Benjamin Chasler
Craze. The said boy has been in my employ about three years.
Before leaving, he robbed my store of sundry goods, some part
of which have been recovered. A liberal reward will be given to any
one who will bring back the articles, sold by him without my knowl-
edge and for which he received payment in cash or goods, and the sum
of ten dollars, will also be given to any person who will apprehend the
same Benjamin C. Craze, so that I can proceed against him by
course of law. a2d 1m WILLIAM PETTET, 380 Grand-st.

LACKAWANA COAL.
THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are now re-
ceiving into their Yards Lackawanna Coal fresh from the Mines,
which they offer to their customers and the public at the following
reduced rates:

Best and Broken.....\$7 00 per ton delivered.
Stove and Furnace.....7 00 do do
Small Nut.....5 00 do do

Yards corner of Beach and West King and Greenwich, and Mont-
gomery and Monroe-streets, where orders will be received. Also at
their Bank, corner of William and Pine-streets, where contracts will
be made for cargoes delivered at Rondout. jy23 1m

\$6.50 PEACH ORCHARD NUT COAL.—\$7.00
do do Broken and Old State Prison Dock. This coal is of the
first quality and will be delivered in any quantity, at the lowest
and Liverpool at low prices from boats or the yard, corner of Hudson
and Ann-streets. Orders must be sent soon to secure the above low
prices. jy18 1m J. TERRELL.

COPPER, TIN AND ZINC ROOFING.
THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public that he
is prepared to cover buildings with the above materials at street
prices, and on favorable terms. References will be given to some of the
first buildings in the country for workmanship, &c. Buildings
covered in any part of the country. Gutters, Cornices and Leadings of
the above materials made and repaired, at the
Old Stand, No. 204 Canal-street.
W. H. SWEET.
Summer ovens, that the subscriber will warrant to bake or no sale
Tin Ware always on hand. Also, the Athol Cooking Stove, the
only place they can be had in the city. W. H. SWEET. m2d

ROLLED AND PLATERS' BRASS.
A FIRST RATE article of Rolled and Platers' Brass, can always be
found at JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince street, near Wooster
at the lowest market prices. Likewise a very superior article of
Copper's Brass. a2d 1f

ROLLED GERMAN SILVER.
JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince-street, near Wooster, would par-
ticularly draw attention of Hardware Dealers and Manufacturers
to his superior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale whole-
sale and retail, of all thicknesses, and warrants it equal to any, either
Foreign or Domestic, for color and softness. a2d 1f

QUILLS.—The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his
friends and the public that he has on hand, and is constantly re-
ceiving, large quantities of Quills, which he offers for sale at reduced
prices, wholesale and retail. Country merchants would do well to
call, before purchasing elsewhere, at
A. McKEACHINE'S, 255 Pearl-st.
jy22 1f

IMPROVED APPARATUS for Window Shades.—
Lawson's Patent Balance Pulley.—The public are respectfully in-
vited to call and examine this article, it having many valuable prop-
erties beyond any thing for the same purpose yet offered. a2d 1f

JOHN WARWICK.
GOLD and Silver Refiner, Assayer and Smelter. No. 13 John-street
—Assaying and Melting done at the shortest notice. Old Gold
and Silver and Bookbinders' Rags bought and melted; Golders' skew-
ins, washings, and old stuff bought. jy23 1m

GREENWICH POTTERY.
204 Eighth-street,
BETWEEN THE NINTH AND TENTH AVENUES.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he continues
to manufacture the following articles, which he offers for sale on
reasonable terms, viz:
Stoneware, Earthenware, Potable Glasses, Chimney Pots,
Stove Pipes, Oven Tiles, Green-Glass Jars, Fire Bricks, Druggist and
Chemical Ware, &c. &c.
Stove Linings made to any pattern and at short notice.
WASHINGTON SMITH.
jy23 1m

TOUGH BEARDS!
PLEASURE IN SHAVING by the use of CHAPMAN'S
MAGIC RAZOR STROP, with which every person may keep
his razor in perfect order, whether at sea or on land. It presents
four faces, each of different sharpening properties, commencing with
the Metallic Edge, of ten times the power of the ordinary hone,
and finishing on the simple calf-skin. Retail prices 50 cents, 75 cents,
\$1 00, \$1 25, and \$1 50 each, according to size and outward finish.
The performing part of a 75 cent Strop the same as open at \$1 50.
N. B. The performing part of my 75 cent Strop warranted to be
superior to Geo. Saunders' best, at \$3 each, and the money returned
if the purchaser be dissatisfied. jy30

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

**DAVIS' IMPROVED SHEET RUBBER OVER-
SHOES.**—3000 pair Ladies' and Gentlemen's for sale. The
uppers of this truly elegant Over-shoe, made from the Rubber as im-
ported from South America, in sheets, are exceedingly elastic, the
same shoe adjusting itself to every width of foot, so that French
kilt and made over last of the most approved Broadway fashions. The
bottoms or soles of Indian Rubber laid between the uppers, are joined to-
gether so securely as to be perfectly water-proof. These Shoes have
been tried thoroughly the past winter, and given general satisfaction.
Every pair warranted not to decompose, or the uppers to loosen from
the sole. The trade are invited to examine these and a general as-
sortment of Indian Rubber Shoes, now on order for the fall trade.
HORACE H. DAVIS, Successor to Roxbury L. R. Co.,
126 Mulden-lane.

ONE PRICE STORE.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase
good cheap Clothing, would do well to call at 133 Chatham
street, where they can find garments at the following prices:
Linen Jackets, 62 cents; Linen Drilling Pants, \$1 25; Cloth Coats,
\$10 to \$12; Cloth Jackets, \$1 to \$2; Suits Pants, \$1 75 to \$2 75;
Cloth Pants, \$1 to \$4 50. jy27 1m JACOB CIGSWELL.

LOOK AT THIS!—Plaid, striped, figured and plain, black,
blue, black and colored Silks, extra cheap; plain and figured
Mousseline de Laines, Printed Muslins, for 1s 6d and 2s; French,
English and American Prints, at all prices, from 3d and 2s 6d;
Muslin Shirts and Shertings from 5d up to all prices. Also, Linens
in endless variety, together with an entire assortment of all Goods
generally kept in respectable Dry Goods stores. For sale at the well
known cheap store No. 205 Greenwich-street.

HENRY WILLIAMS & CO.
N. R.—Cloths, Cassimeres, Gambroons, Cambrils, Lawn Cloths,
&c. &c. jy17 1m

CARPENTRY CHEAPER THAN EVER!—D.
M. WILSON, No. 47 Canal-st., South side near Broadway, has
just received from auction a large and choice selection of Ingram Car-
peting which, being bought for cash, can be sold at prices to suit the
wishes of the purchaser. Also a great variety of Rugs, Mats, Axons
&c. &c. in the ordinary way, and with various other articles
connected with the business, all of which will be sold as cheap (or
cheaper) than can be purchased at any other Store in the City.
jy19 1m

INDIA RUBBER CLOTH.
DEALERS in this article are not deceived. If you would retain
your customers, supply them with the article which is acknowl-
edged by every consumer to be the greatest superior to any other.
My Cloth for carriage makers' purposes, marked A, has never
been equaled for beauty of appearance, hardness and durability,
while the 4-4 Cloth, which I sell from 50 to 60 cents per yard, is
warranted in every respect fully equal to and generally much better
than the Cloth made in the ordinary way, and with various other
fashioned machinery. A good supply now on hand of the various
qualities. HORACE H. DAVIS, Successor to Roxbury L. R. Co.,
126 Mulden-lane.

GREAT BARGAINS in Dry Goods at HOPPER, MORSE
& CO.'s New Establishment, 219 Greenwich-st., cor. of Barclay
The subscribers have just received large lots of Goods, well selected
for city and country trade.
N. R.—Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our ex-
tensive assortment of Goods.
jy15 1f HOPPER, MORSE & Co. 219 Greenwich-st.

**United States Cap, Stock, Linen and Gilt Silk
MANUFACTORY.**
JOHN M. DAVIES & JONES, successors to Luke Davies & Son,
101 N. 11th-st., corner of John-street, New-York, Caps, Stocks,
Shirts, Linen Collars, Linens, Under Shirts and Drawers,
Suspenders, Hosiery, Lamb's Wool and Merino, Gloves, Cravats,
Handkerchiefs, Gilt Silk, Patent Leather, wholesale and retail.
Caps, Stocks and Shirts made to order.
Agency for Shaker Shirts and Drawers, with a general assortment
of Fancy Goods. a2d 1m

ALFRED SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 136 FULTON-STREET, has
on hand a well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and
Vestings, suited to the season, which he offers to make up for the
public generally in the very best manner, at extremely low prices for
Cash on delivery. a2d 1f

JOHN STAATS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Clothier, No. 92 Bowery, three doors above Hester-street.
New-York. Constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which will be made in the best style
at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. jy15 1f

HATTERS' PLUSH.—A good assortment constantly
on hand, at extremely low prices for cash. Hat made at 150 Pearl
street, up stairs. SILAS DAVENPORT,
Agent. jy 30 1m

SPRING FASHION.—BROWN & CO.'s unequalled
and one price Hat Store, 178 Chatham square, corner
Mott-st. The latest Fashion Hats for the low fixed price of \$3
per passing in beauty and style of finish any ever sold before.
For the same price, in presenting these Hats to the public, the
proprietors think they have reached the ultimatum of beauty, durabil-
ity, cheapness and comfort to the wearer. All sales are for cash,
which precludes the necessity of charging a good customer for losses
incurred by the bad. m2d 1m

SPRING FASHION.—Cheap Cash Store, No. 12
Chatham-st., near Reade-st. WILLIAM BROWN'S
Fashionable Hat and Cap Store. A large and splendid assort-
ment of Cloth and Velvet Caps, of every style and description
now in use; also the most extensive assortment of Summer Hats ever
sold in New-York, all of which will be sold at wholesale and retail,
at the lowest prices. m2d 1m

CONANT'S
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call on New-York's longest, Paris and Philadelphia fashion—all who
wish to see the most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes in the
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